IS FITZSIMMONS

That Is All General Gomez Asks From America.

CUBANS CAN FIGHT THEIR OWN BATTLES

Object, However, to This Country Joining With Spain.

Near—Spain Cannot Afford a Year More of War, Which Becomes a Certainty With the Approach of the Rainy Season—Insubordination in the Camps of Spain, While the Insurgents Are as Strong and as Enthusiastic as Ever—The Case of the Dauntless.

AGAINST HEITFELD.

AGAINST HEITFELD.

The substitute of the Leg
The Sun's Hamilton in Washington Signed

AGAINST HEITFELD.

AGAINST HEITFELD.

The first bill that was passed was one for the prevention of the introduction and and spread of contagious and infectious diseases in the United States—the plague now prevalent in India and adjacent countries.

The fortification bill, appropriating plague now prevalent in India and adjacent countries.

The fortification bill, appropriating fortifications on whose effective the prevention of the bubsone plague now prevalent in India and adjacent countries.

The fortification bill, appropriating the strength of the prevention of the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases in the United States—the plague now prevalent in India and adjacent countries.

The fortification bill, appropriating the strength of the prevention of the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases in the United States—the plague now prevalent in India and adjacent countries.

The fortification bill, appropriating the strength of the prevention of the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases in the United States—the plague now prevalent in India and adjacent countries.

The fortification bill, appropriating the strength of the prevention of the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases in the United States—the plague now prevalent in India and adjacent countries.

by Nineteen Members of the Legislature.

The fortification bill, appropriating \$5.13,414ll, was passed without a word of discussion execut a short speech from Mr. Hawley (Rep. Conn.) or discing the want only the absolute independence of the island from Spain. But there is one thing that I wish to add, that it may be clearly understood by every man in the United States, especially as it appears that the administration will now be in the hands of men who love many dearly the honor of the nation. What I should like every American before the state of involve the United States in a war with Spain. But the denthinistration will now be in the hands of men who love many dearly the honor of the nation. What I should like every American before the state of the fortification of the matter with introduced the country in our struggle, or to who our independence with inty material help from the Americans.

"No, we do not want American help, and we did not count upon it when we reveiled axinst the tyranny of the Spaniards. But we do not like to see the American police arreating our repeditionary scanners, the American police arreating our friends abroad and serving—Oh. Shame for the country of Washington—as agents of the Spanish manarriey.

"We like fair neutrality. We like to struggle alone against Spain, but the country of Washington—as agents of the Spanish manarriey.

"We like fair neutrality. We like to struggle alone against Spain, but the country of Washington—as agents of the Spanish manarriey.

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"We like fair neutrality. We like to struggle alone against Spain, but the country of Washington—as agents of the Spanish manarriey.

"We like fair neutrality. We like to struggle alone against Spain and the country of washing to the country of washing to the country of washing tone of the spain the file legislature.

By Nineteen Members of the Legislature against \$25.000

the American police arresting out friends alwead and serving—Oh, shame point of "no quorum" in executive sensing of the Country of Washington—as agents of the Spanish memorchy.

"We like fair neutrality. We like to current of the Spanish memorchy.

"We like to against Spain, not against Spain helped by the powerful resources at the command of a president of the United States.

"I know that the American nation does not approve such conduct, and is in full sympathy with our cause. I thank the American people as I thank the

make the control of t

## VESUVIUS AND DAUNTLESS. Party of Ladies on the Alleged Fili-

buster Have a Time.

Mr. Bisbee, owner of the Dauntiess, and when your tariff falls and prespersive and tariff falls an and shortly after

steamed out of her slip, imadvertently taking a party of ladies who were on board admiring the steamer. Mr. Bisbeer stated that frouble might follow and offered to land them, but they wailed to see the fun. confident that Captain Pilisbury was too gallant to sink the tug with such a fair freight. As the tug approached the Vesuvius, the latter blew four blasts, to which the Dauntless paid no attention. Seeing that, the Vesuvius whistled again with angry vehemence. Calls for a bond were heard, and a crew of armed men started out for the tug. The Vesuvius swong around so that her big bow chaser rapid-fling gun was turned on the daring tug, while the men aprang to their stations. Lieuten and Quimby approached the tug and bowred her.

Seling under orders from Captain

Prisbury, commander of the Vesuvius, I Licutenant Quimby ordered Captain Myers of the Dauntless to return to the dock with the tug at once.

"By whose orders," asked Captain Beform is Apparently Hopeless and Headless—International Bi-

"By whose orders," asked Captain Myers.
"By the orders of Captain Pilisbury, commander of the Vesuvius, I am acting under his orders now.

"You will use force, then, if I refuse to go back," again asked Myers.
"I certainly will," replied the ligurous though signs of impatience, "You will oblige me by going back at once, too."
The boat's crew of men were on

troduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases in the United States was passed.

Were, who are registered at the States was passed.

OLNEY RESPONDS.

OCTION of the Correspondence in the Buiz Case is Presented.

States was passed.

Mr. Quay (Rep., Penn.) asked and obtained permission to be personally askington, March 2.—Secretary Olivey from the obligation of secrecy as to the executive business of certain the Buiz Case is Presented.

States was passed.

Mr. Quay (Rep., Penn.) asked and obtained permission to be personally contained to the executive business of secretary olivey from the obligation of secrecy as to the executive business of extending an abstract of the mitter, desire to send the first contained that the names of certain section, which was agreed to calling on the first permission to be personally as conditions of the contained that the names of certain section, which was agreed to calling on the first permission to be personally as conditions on the state department for correspondence in the case of United States Consul McCord of Pennsylvania, arrested in Arequipa, Peru, in June, 1856.

House bill regulating fraternal beneficiary societies, orders or associations in the District of Columbia was promptly and continuously ever was arrested on February 4th and an into orbino, one the charge of cination in the capture and robbers of the contained that that had been found dead and into the state of the contained that the first power of the density that the first power of the density that the first power of the contained that the first power of the density that the first power of the contained that the first power of

violation of the neutrality obligations of this government. The threat of Mr. Bisbee to enter another suit against the collector at Jacksonville unless clearance papers are granted it, is hinted by treasury department officials and is a tareat which will not result in anything beneficial to the seamer.

VESUVIUS AND DAUNTLESS.

buster Have a Time.

New York, March 2—A Times special from Jacksonville, Fia., says:

The Vessurius overhoused the Dauntless yesterday as the filibustering tog was about to leave the harbor. The Dauntless was ordered buck to be deck, and the order was backed by a show of force. The Dauntless obeyed, but her captain made quite a show of resistance.

SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1897,

Washington, March 2.—Senate joint resolution for the prevention of the introduction and spread of contaglous and infectious diseases in the United

Md.), were appointed conferees on the many appropriation bill, and Sential appropriation bill, and Sential Angle Sential and Sential Angle Sential and Sential and Sential Angle Sential

commer of a race with the British harks queen Gueen Margaret, from San Francisco, Nov. 21, for Queenstown: Puritan, from San Francisco, Nov. 21, for Hull, and Rosshire, from San Francisco, Nov. 21, for Hull, and Rosshire, from San Francisco, Nov. 21, for Hull, and Rosshire, from San Francisco, Nov. 21, for Hull, and Rosshire, from San Francisco, Nov. 21, for Hull, and Rosshire, from San Francisco, Nov. 21, for Hull, and Rosshire, from San Francisco, Nov. 21, for Hull, and Rosshire, from San Francisco, Nov. 21, for Hull, and Rosshire, from San Francisco, Nov. 21, for Hull, and Rosshire, from San Francisco, Nov. 21, for Lundon.

A Man With a Past.

A Man With a Past.

Dubuque, Ia., March 2—Joseph Theopon In the best of the Interior Francis and Rosshire, Interior Ro

provides for sending special envoys to European nations to seek for an international agreement through diplomatic negotiations, and when it was read, he declared that the adoption of that amendment would be an official confession of the absolute failure of Senator Wolcott's mission. If the senato bill was, as some people suggested, nonsense, it came back from the house "costly nonserse." In conclusion, he said that the next administration would be, so far as the money question was concerned, the same as if Grover Cleveland had been elected for a third term. tion Bill.

### TELLER AND RESULTS.

THERE IS BUT ONE PATH

AMERICANS MUST STAND OUT
AS IN 1776.

Movement in England For Currency
Reform is Apparently Hopeless
and Headless—International Bimetallic Conference Merely a With
o' the Wisp, Says Teller, and
Cannon, of Utah, Agrees With
Him—House Amendments to the
Bill, However, Are Concurred In.

Washington, March 2—Legislative
business went on in the senate today
smoothly, expeditiously and with very
little discussion.

The first bill that was passed was one
for the prevention of the introduction
and spread of contagious and infectious discusses in the United States—the
preamble to it reciting "the alarming
mature and spread of the bubonic
plague now prevalent in India and aljacent countries."

The fortification bill, appropriating
49.715.141, was passed without a word of
discussion except a short speech from
Mr. Hawley (Rep. Conn.) crit "sing the
fact that the fortifications on whose efficient arming some \$36,000,000 have
been spent are left practically without
garrisons, and that there are no men
trained as artillerists to manage the
splendid steel guns provided by the
lifeerality of congress.

The house amendments to the senate
international agreement. It was beyond
the bounds of reason and hope to expect that Great Britain would change
ber attitude on the money question—
that artitude which she had maintanhed
since 1815, and which she was, of late,
metallic conference Merely a With
the next session. He did not care to occupy the
international agreement. It was beyond
the bounds of reason and hope to expect that Great Britain would change
ber attitude on the money question—
that artitude which she had maintanhed
since 1815, and which she was of late,
antitude on the money question—
that the fid in to care to occupy the
international agreement. It was beyond
the bounds of reason and hope to expect that Great Britain would change
the attitude on the money question—
the fid in the pression to describe the
international agreement.
There was no restor to suppose that
the pressident relati

"We are about to inaugurare a president with the pomp and splendor of a monarchy." Mr. Teller continued. "We are told that there has been nothing in the history of the country to compare with it. There will doubtless be a grand and magnificent display. I do not complain of that. I think that when the executive of seventy million people is inducted into power and office, there should be something more than the ordinary conditions in observances. But it will be painful to those who witness and who realize that on that day there will be more idle Americans bunting food and hunting work than at any other time in the history of this republic—that there are more men, women and children supported by charity today than at any other time in the history of the HE GROWS SARCASTIC.

(Continued on Page 2.)

## CLEVELAND'S

immigration bill calls attention to the first section of that measure excluding from admission to the United States lilitorate persons designated in the section, and declares that the provision presents a radical departure from our national policy relating to limingration.

Heretofore, he says, "we have welcomed all who came to us from other lands except those whose moral or physical condition or history threatened danger to our national welfare and safety. Relying upon the jealous watchfulness of our people to prevent injury to our political and social fabric, we have encouraged those coming from foreign countries to cast their lot with us and John in the development of our vast domain, securing, in return, a share in the bleasing of American citizenship. A century's stupendous growth, largely due to the assimilation and thrift of millions of sturdy and patriotic adopted citizens attests the success of this generous and free-hunded policy, which, while guarding the people's interests, exacts from our immigrants only physical and moral soundness and a willingness and ability to work.

THE GRAND RESULTS.

THE GRAND RESULTS.

"A contemplation of the grand results of this policy," he writes, "cannot fail to arouse a sentiment in its defense."

Referring to the claims that the quality of recent immigration is undestrable. President Cleveland says:

"The time is quite within recent memory when the same thing was said of immigrants who, with their descendants are now numbered among our

more men, women and children supported by charity today than at any other time in the history of the country.

Mr. Morgan (Defin. Ala.) said that as he would be perhaps the only sentator voting against the bill, it was proper that he should state his reasons for doing so. The United States, he said, might as well surrender its power to make war and peace into the hands of Great Britain as to surrender its power to coin money and declare its value.

Mr. Mantle (Sil., Mont.) declared himself heartily in favor of every effort to bring about an international agreement for bimedallism, although his honest conviction told him that the effort would be futile.

The vote was then taken and the house amendments were concurred in without a division. The bill now goes to the president for his action.

DEFICIENCY BILL.

The consideration of the deficiency bill was resumed and Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) offered an amendment, directing the secretary of the treasury to pay the amounts of the decrees of the court of claims under what is known as the Bowman act, and amounting in the agreement and amounting in the agreement and amounting in the agreement of the decrees of the court of claims under what is known as the Bowman act, and amounting in the agreement of the decrees of the court of claims under what is known as the green which labor is a factor. With the advent of settled and wholesome the senators against the amendment. Mr. Hale (Rep., R. I.) spoke against the amendment of the grainst putting private claims on the appropriation bill. Mr. Hale warned the senators against loading deen the bill, as the more danger it would encounted the senators against loading deen the bill, and the provided the more danger it would encounted the senators against loading deen the bill, and the provided the senators against loading deen the bill, it is a load to be a provided to be secure the

referred to from obvious hardship appears to me to be indefinite and inadequate.

A parent, grandparent, wife or minor child of a qualified immigrant though unable to read and write may accompany the immigrant or be sent for to join his family, provided the immigrant is capable of supporting such relative. These exceptions to the general rule of exclusion contained in the hill were made to prevent the separation of families, and yet neither brothers nor sisters are provided for. In order that relatives who are provided for may be united, those still in foreign lainis must be sent for to join the immigrant here. What formality is recessary to constitute this prerequisite and how are the facis of relationship and that it is the relative that is sent for to be established? Are the illiterate relatives of immigrants who have come here under prior laws entitled to the advantage of these exceptions? A husband who can read and write and who determines to abandon his illiterate wife abroad, will find here, under this law, an absolutely safe retreat. The illiterate relatives mentioned must not only be sent for, but such immigrant must be capable of supporting them when they arrive. This requirement proceeds upon the assumption that the foreign relatives coming here are in every case, by reason of powerty, liable to become a public charge unless the immigrant is capable of their support. The contrary is very often true: and yet if unable to read and write, though quite able and willing to support themselves and their relatives here besides, they could not be admitted under the provisions of this bill; if the immigrant was impoverished, though the arbother might be the means of saving him from pauper-ism."

# LATEST VETO

He Refuses to Sign the Immigra-

HIS REASONS IN EXTENSO

BILL IS ILLIBERAL, NARROW
AND TOTALLY UNAMERICAN.

Provisions Are Unnecessarily Harsh and Oppressive, and the Defacts In Its Construction Would Cause Vexation and Its Operation Would Surely Result in Harm to Our Citizens—The Educational Test Condemned.

Washington, March 2.—President Cieveland in his message vetoing the Immigration bill calls attention to the first section of that measure excluding from admission to the United States in Agional Concerns who now find employment of such allen a criminal offense.

"When we consider these provisions of the bill in connection with our norther but an imaginary line separating them from the British dominions, and recall the friendly intercourse between the people who are neighbors on either side, the provisions of this bill affecting the must be regarded as liliberal and narrow and un-American.

"The residents of these states and territories have separate and especial intercents which, in many cases, make an interchange of inhor between their people and their alien neighbors most important, frequently with the advantage largely in favor of our citizens. This suggests the inexpediency of federal interference with these conditions, when not necessary to the correction of a substantial evel affecting the general welfare. Such unfriendly legislation as is proposed could hardly fall to provoke retailatory measures to the injury of many of our citizens who now find employment in adjoining foreign soit."

IN CONCLUSION.

In conclusion he says:
"A careful examination of this bill has convinced me that \$\psi\$ the reasons given and others not specifically stated, its provisions are unnecessarily harsh and oppressive, and that its defects in construction would cause vexation, and its operation would result in harm to our citizens."

# THE GRAND RESULTS.

tion.

Schwartz Bros, Commission company of St. Louis, has nesigned. Assets said to be \$200,000; indichtgdness not Known.

Rah for McKinier.

Ambussador Bayard was given a farewell banquet in London last night by the lord mayer of London. There were many recently present.

Secretary Oiney received the following dispatch from the United States minister at Caracas: "Yenezuela has appointed as minister to England, Dr. Junn Pietrie, who is how in Europe as Venezuelaminister to Germany and Spain." This act is a practical resumption of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela. Another Oregon Complication.

Another Oregon Complication.

Fortland, Or., March 2.—Sergeantatary is yery often true; and yet if unable to read and write, though quite able and willing to support themselves and their relatives here besides, they could not be admitted under the provisions of this bill, if the immigrant was imporerished, though the aid of his fortunate but illiterate brother might be the means of saving him from pauperism.

EMPLOYMENT OF ALIENS.

Further on the president remarks.

Another Oregon Complication.

Portland, Or., March 2.—Sergeantary who came here are served to sake members of the legislature in accordance with the content of the temporary house in an endeavor to secure a quorum and thus perfect its organization, are under arrest. Representative Jennos are under arrest end convey to Salem members of the temporary house in an endeavor to secure a quorum and thus perfect its organization, are under arrest. Representative Jennos are under arrest end convey to Salem members of the temporary house in an endeavor to secure a quorum and thus perfect its organization, are under arrest. Representative Jennos are under arrest end convey to Salem members of the temporary house in an endeavor to secure a quorum and thus perfect its organization, are under arrest end convey to Salem members of the temporary house in an endeavor to secure a quorum and thus perfect its organization, are under arrest end convey to Salem members of the temporary house in an endeavor to secure a quorum and thus perfect its organization, are under arrest end convey to Salem members of the temporary house in an endeavor to secure a quorum and thus perfect its organization, are under arrest end convey to Salem members of the temporary house in an endeavor to secure a quorum and thus perfect its organization, are under arrest end convey to Salem members of the temporary house in an endeavor to secure a quorum and thus perfect its organization.

Took a Fall Out of Each Other.

Puck: Hobson—Heavens! Oble enan, how you have f

# The prohibition against the employ A WONDERFUL MAN "The prohibition against the employment of aliens upon any public works of the United States is in line with other legislation of a like character. It is quite a different thing, however, to declare it a crime for an alien to come regularly and habitually into the United States for the purpose of obtaining work from private parties, if such alien returns from time to time to a foreign country and to constitute any employment of such alien a criminal offense. "When we consider these provisions At Least That is What His Man-

IN CONCLUSION.

THE HERALD BULLETIN PAGE ONE. Cuba Only Asks Fair Play. Bimetallism in the Senate. Immigration Bill Vetoed.

PAGE TWO.
McKinley in Washington.
The City Council.
In Railway Circles.
Dalzell Defends Shiras.

Editorial PAGE FOUR. PAGE FIVE. Busy Day in the House. City Prisoners Escape.

PAGE THREE Bullion-Beck Advances.

Begarding the Mercur. Speculation on Wall Street Firm. Sunday Wheel Racing. To Improve Fort Douglas.

PAGE SIX. Senators Debate the License Ques

tion.
Idaho Legislature.
Court at Coalville.
Water Suit at Bichfield.
To Consolidate State Boards.

PAGE SEVEN.

PAGE EIGHT.
Theosophical Crusaders Here.
Tales of the City.

Mussulmans' Threats.

To Recall Her Ships.

Another Oregon Complication.

Judge Hiles' Opinion in a Water Case. Tax on Transitory Herds.

. View of the Sluggers.

ager Says.

## IS GREAT AT THE BAG

WRECKED AT LEAST HALF A DOZEN ALREADY.

Cornishman Getting Down to Hard and Systematic Training-Believes That the Great American Public is Behind Him and Hopes That He Will Win-Will Be \$5,000 in the Pot For the Live Bird Shoot-How it Will Be Divided-Other Sporting News.

Carson, Nev., March 2.-Nobody could withstand the temptation to venture out today and, with the exception of Dan Stuart, all invalids from the visit-

ing colony were about town.
Stuart yielded to a good appetite this
morning, and now regrets having
eaten so much. His physician ordered him back to bed and he is once more on the exclusive list. George Siler still talks from under his vest, but his sore throat is not very troublesome and

sore throat is not very troublesome and he is able to attend to business. Corbect gave up the entire day to his wife and sister, who decorated his quarters and received the visitors. In the evening, he limbered up a little at handball, but did not attempt any bravy work.

Fitzsimmons changed his mind about, visiting Carson today, and shortly before noon he closed in on the tallboard of a buggy and asked the driver to whip up. The animal in front was a speedy trotter, but Fitzsimmons hung on the entire distance to the city, which was reached in 12 minutes, Stepping up to a punching machine at the end of his trip, he sent the indicator apinning up to the 500-pound mark with a straight jab. Going home, he took matters easy and ate a hearty dinner.

Bob complained of a soroness about

took matters easy and ate a hearly dinner.

Bob complained of a soreness about his joints, which is probably a result of the cold which he has been nursing ever since he arrived. The hot springs at the state ventientiary have done him a world of good and he expects that before the week is over all lameness will have disappeared. He began work in the afternoon with a 14-round battle with the punching bag, going rather carefuly, as the bag in use was the only one in repair. Within a week the Australian has wrecked a half dozen of the strongest bags manufactured, and Julian has ordered a double supply in case of emergency.

"I like to see Bob use up leather that way," said Julian to a group of reporters. It shows that he still has a few punches left in him. It takes a hard blow to rip one of those bags, but they hast no time when he once gets going.

"You should see the letters we are

Tax on Transitory Herds.

PAGE EIGHT.

Theosophical Crusaders Here.

Tales of the City.

SITUATION IN CRETE.

SITUATION IN CRETE.

EVACUATION OF CRETE BY THE GREEKS DEMANDED.

Correspondent, However is Certain Greece Will Raject the Ultimatum—Threat of the Mussulmans.

London, March 2—The Albens correspondent of the Dally News telegraphs that the diplomats this evening presented a note to M. Skouros minister of foreing hard the diplomats the severation of crete by the Greek forces will respect the threat of coercion. The note to M. Skouros minister of foreing hard from Greece that the powers are severed upon two points-effects. The correspondent reference the threat of coercion. The note to the proposed that the powers are acceptable to the severe that the powers acceptable t

Mrs. Corosett and the champion's sister concluded nonight to remain over another day.

"Mysterious" Billy Smith dropped from the eastern train tonight and wandered up to Dan Stuart's head-quarters. He is only 12 pounds over-weight, but in condition. Smith was not ever pleased with the training quarters secured for him in Carson, and will probably head for Dayton, a small village 14 miles to the southward, in the morning.

Martin Flaherty, the featherweight, who is to meet Dal Hawkins, will behere tomotrow. Athens, Murch 2.—The Greek vice con-sut at Canea reports that the Mussul-

# Constantinople, March 2.—The porte has appealed to the powers to compel Creece to recall her ships and troops from Crete. A note from the powers was presented to the porte today but its contents are not known precisely.

Cleveland is confined to bed with the making prospective entrants under-pleuristy is resting easily.

There is great notivity in the Portsmouth (England) doek yards.

Ex-Governor Long has accepted the office of secretary of the navy.

Deep water harbor commission has de-Carson, March 2.—Entries for the

mouth (Engand)

Ex-Governor Long has accepted the office of secretary of the navy.

Deep water harbor commission has decided in favor of San Fedro in piace of Santa Medica, Col.

Vice President-elect Hobart and party arrived in Washington yesterday afternoon. There was no special demonstration.

Schwartz Bros. Commission company Schwartz Bros. Commission company Schwartz Bros. Commission company on the dependent of the confidence of the con

the Smith-Green and Hawkins-Fig-herly countests.

With a possible attendance of 10,000, one-half of the gate receipts should not the marksmen a pot of not less than \$5,000 to shoot for. This will be cut up